

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Choice Selection of Interesting Items.

THE late Dowager Empress of Germany left a fortune of 7,000,000 marks.

THOMAS FITZSIMMONS, a young man of Pittston, has nearly finished a clock on which he has labored for four years, and which, he says, will prove a regular horological encyclopedia.

A GILROY, Cal., debating society has decided that Lady Macbeth was an excellent woman, and was not a party to any of the murders detailed in Shakespeare's tragedy of "Macbeth."

SENATOR STANFORD, of California, is by far the wealthiest man in public life, and it is said he has made provisions to give away nearly everything he possesses for general education, and for that of the poor with the same advantages as the richest.

GEN. WILLIAM TECUMSEH SHERMAN spends much of his time turning the leaves of his scrap-books of maps. Many of them were pencil sketches, which were made by officers under his command in battle days, and are all marked with crosses and lined with red ink, and marginal comments.

In Lawrence, Kan., a comparison, by means of a photometer, between the brightness of the full moon and that of the arc lights in use in that city, showed that at an averaged distance of one hundred feet from the light of the lamp the brightness was twenty-five times that of the full moon.

LADY ALICE STANLEY, who accompanied her father, Lord Stanley, on a trip across the continent, reports that the Blackfoot Indians have a captive white child—a little girl not more than 9 years old—in their tribe. Lady Alice heard that she was the child of an officer in the United States army who was killed, and she begs the government to rescue her.

If the Bonaparte family could only have waited eighty-two years, now, when Spain seems likely to run short of Kings, would be their time for settling the Spanish succession to their liking. In 1808 the opportunity was green; now 'tis ripe, there is no Napoleon. The fine old trade of "Royalist" is waning like another, is it not? "Cards breaking against them," as the vulgar say.

RICHARD THOMAS, a man who died in West Haven, Conn., recently, at the age of 97 years, was born and always lived in the house where he died. The house is believed to have stood 150 years. In the rear part of the house are bullet holes made by the British troops when they landed at West Haven during the revolution. A family tradition handed down by Mr. Thomas is that the invading troops entered his house, ate all the food that was there and attempted to carry away some personal property.

A NEW YORK manager has offered Henry M. Stanley \$1,000 a lecture for fifty lectures to be delivered in America next winter, and the great explorer has not yet signified whether he will accept the offer or not. This is probably the biggest offer ever made for a series of lectures in this country. It would take some wonderful calculation to figure out a profit for any manager who makes such a generous offer as that. Henry M. Stanley is doubtless the greatest attraction for the platform in the world, but \$1,000 a lecture is gilded even for him.

A LAWSUIT has just been finished in Pesth which began in 1768, 122 years ago. The Bishop of Neutra, in Northern Hungary, died leaving his estate to his family. They were unable to take possession owing to the Turkish invasion at that time. After the invasion it was found that there were 1,000 persons entitled to a share. They, being unable to agree, appealed to the law, and as a result the expenses of the law and administration have swallowed up the fortune almost entirely, and the heirs have increased to more than two thousand. Now that the case is settled the heirs will get about \$5 apiece.

A CITIZEN of Elberton, Ga., has a pet goose which keeps a better watch around the house at night than most dogs would. The citizen recently said to a visitor: "I've got the worst pet goose you ever saw, and if you come around without hallooing or striking a rock with your stick you'll think something's taking you off like a buzz-saw; she's a bad one, and after we go to bed she makes a path around the house like a circus ring, and every forty feet she yelps out 'kaap quiet, kaap quiet,' and if you don't mind she'll be tearing off your pants and giving somebody a job of patching. She's the best watch dog I ever had, and we wouldn't feel safe if our pet goose should die."

A VERY common mistake in the ventilation of churches and schoolhouses, and public buildings generally, is made when those in charge fail to open all the windows immediately after the buildings have been vacated, says *Annals of Hygiene*. The exhalations from the lungs and the emanations from the body,

being light, will float for a while in the atmosphere before falling to the floor, and if the windows be open at once, so that a current of air crosses the hall, many of them will be carried out. If, however, as is usually the case, the windows are not opened for some hours, may be not until the next day, these particles, settling upon the floor, are not carried away, but when the hall is again occupied they are disturbed by the feet, thrown up into the atmosphere and inhaled by the lungs from which they have been exhaled the day before.

DR. HENRY J. W. JOHNSTONE, who died recently in England at the age of 82, lived at Boulogne during the stormy times which followed the abdication of Louis Philippe and the coup d'etat. In these events he took a keen interest, and he was the hero of an episode which, in the words of the *London Times*, is probably unique in the history of journalism. In 1851-52 he addressed to the *Times* a series of letters, remarkable for their powerful invective, exposing and condemning Napoleon's imperial designs. That these letters, which appeared with the signature of "An Englishman," displayed great talent may fairly be assumed, since the editor of the *Times* published them, though unauthenticated by name and address. In fact, it was not till after Mr. Johnstone's death that the *Times* became acquainted with the authorship of these letters, which were attributed at the time to various persons of eminence.

E. S. WILSON, a blacksmith of Ozark, Mo., has a relic of the Marshfield cyclone which occurred on April 18, 1880, that is a very remarkable curiosity. This witness of one of the freaks of the great storm is a black quart bottle, bent by some mysterious force into an elliptic circle without a crack or break in the glass that the closest scrutiny can discover. The neck of the bottle actually touches the edge of the bottom, and the fact that the glass was not broken in any way by the force of the storm is shown by its holding water or any other fluid. By gradually turning the bottle as the water is poured in, it can be nearly filled to its full capacity, so as to show the perfect soundness of the material. This bottle was found by Mr. Wilson the day after the Marshfield disaster and examined by Prof. Tice. The meteorologist attributed the bending of the bottle to the force of electricity, and considered this one of the most wonderful results of the agency at work in the storm cloud. The bottle was found in the wreck of one of the Marshfield drug stores.

THE Gainesville (Fla.) *Advocate* relates this funny incident of the phosphate craze in that State: "A tall, lank cracker entered a chemist's office the other day with a handkerchief full of rock, and said, in a husky but eager and excited whisper: 'Mister, be you alone?' 'Yes, sir.' 'Can I look this do?' 'Yes, if you wish to.' After looking the door and seeing that no one was hiding anywhere, the cracker slowly undid his handkerchief and handed some rock to the chemist for his inspection, and asked: 'What do you think of that?' The chemist carefully examined it and said: 'I do not think much of it,' at the same time pouring some acid on it which caused it to effervesce like a double refined seed-litz powder. Cracker—'What does that show?' Chemist—'That shows it is a first-class sample of lime, with no bone phosphate about it. Cracker—'Boss, are you sure about that stuff?' Chemist—'Yes, very sure. Cracker (with a long-drawn breath)—'Well, I've married a widder with a hill plumb full of that stuff, an' I thought it was phosphate. Say, boss, I'm in fer it, ain't I? Good-by.'

At Saint Gall, Switzerland, an old Colonel named Martignoni has just died at the age of 80. He had abundant opportunity for acquiring a practical knowledge of men and manners. No romance writer would dare to give his hero a career so varied as that of old Martignoni. He began life as a lawyer. Then he turned a soldier, and fought in the war of the Sonderbund. At the close of that struggle he rose to the bench and served as a judge. Then fortune deserted him, and he went down hill until he became a street sweeper in New York and afterward a waiter in a coffee and cake saloon. Soon afterward he managed to get to California, where he became a miner. Having been cured of the gold fever he went to England, joined the army, and served under the English colors in the Crimean war. At the end of that difficulty he went to the Argentine Republic. There again fortune deserted him, and in a few years he returned to Europe. He labored as a railroad conductor, a policeman, and a town clerk, and at last settled down to a quiet life in his native country. His final request was original and easily granted. It was that nobody, except the undertaker and his assistants, should attend his funeral.

Vaccination on the Leg. A French practitioner, in the course of a large number of re-vaccinations, was struck with the fact that the operation was far more successful when performed on the leg than when the arm was selected. Among 177 cases the percentage of failures was 45.45 on the leg, as compared with 53.84 on the arm. —*Medical Circular*.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The Chesterfield hotel, near the Rock Island general offices, was injured \$2,000 by a fire which started in the gantry.

All the state officers from Governor Humphrey down have signified their intention of attending the camp-fire at Concordia next month.

Topeka felt pretty well when this dispatch arrived at 3 p.m., Feb. 28: "The bill appropriating one hundred thousand dollars for the enlargement of the government building at Topeka has just passed the senate."

The resignation of W. A. Gebhart, as chief clerk in the office of the secretary of state, tendered several days ago, was made public by Secretary of State Higgins, who has appointed Hon. W. H. Nelson, of Smith Center, to the vacancy thus caused.

The supreme court has published an alternative writ of mandamus commanding the board of county commissioners of Nemaha county to pay the sum of \$200 claimed to be due the association for the payment of premiums of 1888. The writ is returnable March 24.

The mayor and council of Oskaloosa have petitioned the board of railroad commissioners to order the Union Pacific to restore the passenger train service on the Leavenworth, Topeka & Southwestern, which was discontinued by consent of the board a year ago on account of insufficient business to justify the expense.

The board of railway commissioners has rendered a decision in the matter of the petition of citizens of Oxford, Johnson county, for station facilities at the junction of the Kansas City, Clinton and Springfield, and Missouri Pacific railways. The board finds that the prayer of the petitioners is founded on justice, and orders station facilities to be provided and ready for use before the first day of June next.

The railroad commissioners have received from the publishers in Buffalo, a proof of the new railroad map which will be issued with the forthcoming annual report of the board. It is a handsome piece of work and in one respect is better than the maps previously issued, being clearer on account of the colors being more delicate and the lines less heavy. The new maps will probably be ready for distribution in a week or two.

Topeka Journal: The state immigration bureau has made arrangements to print 100,000 copies of its book on Kansas, but the demand, it is believed, will exceed two million copies. The Sedgewick county commissioners have appropriated \$2,500 for advertising purposes but most of the Kansas counties will be represented only by private subscription. The "Kansas Book" will beat "Looking Backward" in circulation, and if its readers follow its advice and come to Kansas they will realize happiness almost as complete as that portrayed by Mr. Bellamy.

Colonel N. S. Goss has returned from a ten weeks' trip to Nicaragua, Central America, where he went on his annual tour in search of rare birds for his splendid ornithological collection in the capitol building. It was in the rainy season when the colonel was in Nicaragua, and through exposure he was taken ill, and had to leave sooner than he intended. He brought back thirty-six birds, and also gathered here and there many unique and curious mementoes which he will add to the large collection he has in his rooms.

Judge Foster, of the United States circuit court, has decided a case which involves the title to about 500 of the most valuable lots in Arkansas City. Thirteen years ago these lots were given away, because they were about to be sold for taxes, but the property is now valued at over \$300,000. Subsequently suit was brought to recover the property. Judge Foster holds that the sale was legal and must stand. A portion of the stockholders in the Arkansas City Town company were the plaintiffs. The lots were deeded to the mayor of that city and his successors in office.

Governor Humphrey has appointed the following delegates to the interstate cattlemen's convention to be held at Fort Worth, Tex., March 11, 1890: Major C. Hood, Emporia; I. W. Broderick, Independence; Joseph McCrary, Coffeyville; A. G. Forney, Belle Plaine; Byron Roberts, Topeka; Eli Titus, Topeka; N. A. Adams, Manhattan; C. F. Henson, Paola; L. Severy, Emporia; B. F. Wallace, Jewell City; Frank Lockard, Norton; John S. Coddington, Westmoreland; John Sperry, Thayer; George W. Glick, Atchison; J. D. Bradley, Girard; A. T. Brook, Blue Mound; Ed. A. Berry, Waterville; D. L. Brown, Concordia; W. A. Harris, Linwood; B. H. Campbell, Wichita; E. M. Hovins, Cedar Vale; H. O. Lyster, Sedan; Louis P. King, Tannehill; John A. Blair, Caldwell; L. Finch, Burlingame; Arthur Gorham, Kinsley, and D. R. Streeter, Kiowa.

Some trouble is being experienced in the Eleventh judicial district, comprising the counties of Montgomery, Labette, Cherokee and Crawford, because of cases settled by Judge Chandler while he was in Washington, beyond his own jurisdiction. There are several of these cases in the supreme court, which will be thrown out as soon as reached on the docket. The law provides that a retiring judge shall settle all cases tried by himself, before they are taken to the supreme court, but it shall be done within his judicial jurisdiction. As fast as these cases are reached they are thrown out. There never has been an opinion filed by the supreme court touching this matter, and but one case of this kind has ever been before the court. In that case, although settled by the judge while in Indiana, the records show that the order was made in Kingman, which saved it, the court holding that it could not go outside the records.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

CHICAGO. The galleries of the house were packed when the time came for the voting upon the location of the world's fair of 1892. New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Washington all had large working delegations, and as many of them as could find places were in at the finale. The particulars of the balloting are given elsewhere.

UNITED STATES WAREHOUSES. Senator Vance introduced a bill to establish government warehouses in counties in which the average gross amount per annum of cotton, wheat, corn, oats and tobacco, produced and sold in such county for two years previous exceeds \$200,000, to be under the care of a bonded manager on salary. The bill provides that producers of the crops mentioned may store their crops in such warehouse, and the upon receipt therefor they may draw from the United States treasury 80 per cent. of their market value. These deposits of cotton and other staples may be redeemed by the holder of the warehouse receipt at any depository by the surrender of the receipt and payment of lawful money of the same amount originally advanced by the depositor and such further amount as may be necessary to discharge all interest that may have accrued against it and all insurance, warehouse and other charges.

LONG AND SHORT HAIL. Senator Paddock introduced a bill intended to amend the long and short hail clause of the interstate commerce law as to permit the commission to allow a long haul rate to be made on grain and other products when it is needed to enable western farmers to market their crops.

CANTANKEROUS. Senator Chandler offered a resolution, which went to the committee on privileges and elections, censuring Senator Call for personal attacks upon the president. Senator Call denounced the resolution as being a lie, but afterward apologized.

BLAIR'S BILL. Several speeches were made upon Senator Blair's educational bill.

WESTERN BRIDGES. The house passed the senate bill authorizing the Kansas and Arkansas Valley Railroad company to construct a bridge across the Arkansas river near Fort Smith, Ark. Also, to authorize the Leavenworth and Platte County Bridge company to substitute a drawbridge over the Missouri river for the pontoon bridge.

THE CHEROKEE OUTLET. The house, in committee of the whole, refused, 21 to 12, to strike out of the house Oklahoma bill the section fixing the boundaries of the new territory so as to include the Cherokee outlet.

SENATOR CHANDLER presented a petition from Union county, Arkansas, representing that at the last state election a systematic effort of terror prevailed; that armed mobs paraded the county day and night, terrorizing whites and shooting and whipping black voters; that ballot boxes were carried off; and asking for the protection guaranteed by the constitution. The introduction of this petition was the cause of an extremely personal debate between Messrs. Chandler, Harris and Berry. The petition, with several others from Arkansas, was finally referred to the committee on privileges and elections.

THE STATE FEDERAL BUILDING. The senate passed the bill appropriating \$100,000 for the enlargement of the public building at Topeka, Kansas.

CHEROKEE STATUS. Mr. Butler offered a resolution, which was agreed to, authorizing the select committee on the civilized tribes of Indians to investigate the status of the negotiation between the United States government and the Cherokee tribe of Indians in relation to the Cherokee outlet, with power to send for persons and papers.

A CONTENT CASE. The house spent a day discussing the contest case from the First district of West Virginia, without reaching a vote.

MONUMENTS. The senate passed a bill which appropriates \$75,000 to remove the naval monument from the circle on the west entrance of the capitol to a new location, and in its place to erect a bronze statue of Christopher Columbus.

TRUSTS AND COMBINATIONS. The senate commenced the consideration of the bill to declare unlawful trusts and combinations in restraint of trade and production.

INDIAN DEPREDIATIONS OF 1885. Senator Moody, of South Dakota, introduced a bill to appropriate \$23,148 to enable the secretary of the treasury to pay the claims of the Indian depredations of 1885, to Congress by the secretary of the interior under the Indian depredations act of 1885.

ANOTHER CONTENT SETTLED. In the contest case of Atkinson vs. Fendleton, from Virginia, Mr. Atkinson was declared the rightful representative. In this case the demurrer was sustained, and the object being to have the contestant seated by less than a quorum, so that the question of the right of the speaker to count a quorum may be taken before the courts. The Atkinson vs. Fendleton case, says none. (The speaker counting a quorum.)

PLACE FOR TWO WOMEN. A bill has appeared in the house to amend the world's fair bill, so as to require at least two of the board of control to be women.

PROVISION FOR EDUCATION IN OKLAHOMA. The house has a bill before it setting apart lands for an agricultural college and experimental station in Oklahoma.

INGALLS PRESIDING. Senator Ingalls was elected vice president pro tem, took his seat as presiding officer, and presided over the session of the renewed expression of its confidence.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. Senator Blair renewed his complaints against the newspapers for giving place to dog fights and prize fights instead of publishing important action and speeches in connection with the Haywood and Hoar defended the Associated Press.

PENSION MONEY. The senate considered the bill reported by the pension committee. Senator Davis, chairman of the committee on pensions, addressed the senate in explanation of the bill. The annual cost for invalid pensions under the pending bill is estimated at \$14,000,000. For the cause of existing pensions \$3,800,000; for widows of unexpired soldiers dying annually, \$1,728,000; for widows of pensioners dying annually, \$864,000; for widows whose claims are now pending or have been rejected, \$10,800,000; for children or widows, \$1,632,000; for children under pending bills, \$576,000. Total, \$33,800,000.

Senator Plumb offered a substitute for a clause in the bill which, he said, was intended so that under it every soldier would know from the mere fact of his examination what pension he was entitled to, and would not be subject to any unfriendly officials.

DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATIONS. The house considered the general deficiency appropriation bill, and passed it. It appropriates \$33,500,000, the largest item being an appropriation of \$21,600,000 for the payment of pensioners of the war of 1812 and the Mexican war.

NEWS BRIEVITIES.

Two Louisville, Ky., doctors were caught robbing graves at New Albany, Indiana, and locked up. The offense is a felony in Indiana.

Senator Ingalls has accepted the invitation of the Grand Army post at Gettysburg, Pa., to deliver the memorial oration there on next Decoration day.

The special session of the West Virginia legislature is adjourned sine die, being in session forty-three days. The ballot reform bill was killed by the republicans in the senate.

LATEST NEWS.

Condensed for the Convenience of Hurried Readers.

Emin Pasha, now at Cairo, is out, and takes long walks.

The north half of Montana is aroused over the discovery of an emigrant mining quartz, and silver and lead galena in the mountain apures and hills.

Mrs. Mary Sullivan, aged 70, one of the oldest residents near Sedalia, Mo., was burned to death. Her clothing caught fire from a pipe she was smoking, and before help could reach her she was fatally burned.

The gripe has extended over a larger area and with greater rapidity than any previous epidemic of which there is a record. The total number of deaths in this country is put at 10,000, and the rate of mortality was higher in Baltimore than any other city.

The estimated decrease in the public debt during February is \$30,000.

L. M. Crawford's latest new opera house scheme is said to be a new one at Kansas City, Kansas; the building to cover 12x130 feet.

The Ottawashops of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe are to be manned with a full force immediately, by order of President Manuel.

It is said that Queen Victoria is about to issue a pardon to Mrs. Maybrick, the relative of old Jeff Davis, who is imprisoned for killing her English husband.

It is reported that Silcott, the absconding cashier of the sergeant-at-arms office of the house, at Washington, has been captured in region under the disguise of a locomotive engineer.

Secretary Windom has issued orders for the establishment of an emigrant landing depot on Bedloe's Island, New York harbor, and arrangements will at once be made for the construction of the necessary buildings.

The president, on February 27, nominated as D. J. Brewer's successor Henry C. Caldwell, of Arkansas, to be judge of the eighth circuit. Also, to be postmaster at Atchison, Samuel R. Washler, and at Greensburg, Preston S. Abbott.

Bishop Hennessy, of the diocese of Iowa, has issued a pastoral letter to all the priests in his diocese ordering them to establish parochial schools and to compel Roman Catholic parents to send their children to the church schools instead of the free public schools.

It is semi-officially stated that the result of the recent election for members of the reichstag has caused Prince Bismarck to delay his resignation from office. It is believed that he would undoubtedly have resigned had the election resulted in a victory for the cartel party.

A cut in railroad fare between Chicago and Missouri river points took effect March 3. The greatest cut is on east bound tickets, the rate from Kansas City to Chicago being \$8 for first class and \$5 for second class. West bound fare is \$2 more for first class and \$3 for second class.

Dining cars are not profitable in themselves, and it is reported that the service on the Santa Fe system between Chicago and Kansas City is netting a loss to the company of \$600 a month. It is rumored that a large depot hotel will be erected at Fort Madison and the dining cars be discontinued.

The Nashville and Chicago fast mail train was wrecked on a bridge near Vance, Ind. The engineer and fireman were killed. Engineer Lyons had been on the road twenty-eight years and was about 58 years old. Louis Bowden, the fireman, was a son of the late superintendent, M. Bowden. Both men lived in Evansville.

The car shortage which was complained of during the month of January is again being felt. The great grain blockade, which kept the cars tied up at the seaboard and in the great grain centers, has never fully cleared, and therefore, takes but a slight additional demand on the facilities of the roads to renew the shortage.

Emigrant camps in considerable numbers are increasing along the south line of Kansas, bordering on the Cherokee outlet. There is a prevailing belief among these people that the outlet will be opened for settlement about the 1st of June. Many of the campers have leased small tracts of Kansas land upon which to raise supplies for next winter.

A man disguised as a farmer entered the bank of Hicks, Gephart & Co., at Valley Falls, Kansas, just at the closing hour, while the cashier was alone, and was putting away cash, etc., in the vault. He covered Cashier Coen and compelled him to give up the cash; then locked him in the vault and left. Pursuit was speedily organized, and he was found next morning at a hotel at Meriden, fifteen miles away, having taken a room in the night with orders to be called for the 5 a. m. train for Atchison. Two fully armed men followed him to the hotel and waited the time set for his call, and when he came down to the hotel office he was met by two shot guns. Seeing the condition he dropped his gloves and reached for a pistol with each hand, which were in his over coat pockets. He loosened up the shotguns, and the robber fell dead. Upon his person was found \$2,785, some of which still had bands about the bills which bore the signature of the robbed cashier. The cashier identified both man and money. The amount found in the robber's boots was somewhat more than the amount missed at the bank. A coronary jury decided that the killing was justifiable.

GENERAL MARKETS.

Letter From Oklahoma. 1,200 acres of the choicest land in the San Luis Valley, in Southern Colorado, all under fence, water-rights secured and ditch ready for use. It will be sold as a whole or in quantities to suit the purchaser. It is the finest land in the valley, and is adapted to either farming or stock-raising. For price, terms, etc., address HENRY A. BUTTRESS, Alamosa, Colorado.

KANSAS CITY, March.	
CATTLE—Shipping steers.....	\$3 10 @ 4 50
Hogs—Good to choice heavy.....	1 25 @ 2 30
SHEEP—Good medium.....	4 25 @ 5 10
WHEAT—No. 2 red.....	1 10 @ 1 15
CORN—No. 2.....	25 @ 30
OATS—No. 2.....	17 @ 20
RYE—No. 2.....	1 75 @ 1 80
BARLEY—No. 2.....	1 50 @ 1 60
BUTTER—Choice creamery.....	21 @ 22
CHEESE—Full cream.....	10 @ 11
EGGS—Choice.....	10 @ 11
POULTRY—Hens.....	2 25 @ 2 50
Roosters.....	1 75 @ 2 00
Spring chickens.....	1 50 @ 1 75
Turkeys.....	6 00 @ 7 00
POTATOES—Home grown.....	15 @ 20

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Steers.....	2 00 @ 4 20
HOGS—Mixed.....	2 25 @ 4 00
SHEEP—Native.....	2 50 @ 3 50
FLOUR—Winter wheat.....	4 00 @ 4 20
WHEAT—No. 2 red.....	1 10 @ 1 15
CORN—No. 2.....	25 @ 30
OATS—No. 2.....	17 @ 20
RYE—No. 2.....	1 75 @ 1 80
BARLEY—No. 2.....	1 50 @ 1 60
BUTTER—Choice creamery.....	21 @ 22
CHEESE—Full cream.....	10 @ 11
EGGS—Choice.....	10 @ 11
POULTRY—Hens.....	2 25 @ 2 50
Roosters.....	1 75 @ 2 00
Spring chickens.....	1 50 @ 1 75
Turkeys.....	6 00 @ 7 00
POTATOES—Home grown.....	15 @ 20

"I am Sir Oracle, and when I open my lips let no dog bark!" is a fanciful motto of the human race, greater than he who has taken credit, built railroads and made the lightning to speak: I have done more than these, I have killed pain, and my name is Salvation Oil.

The man who thinks figures never lie should compare a bank's assets with its books after a Napoleonic raid.

What is the difference between a duck with one wing and a duck with two? Only the difference of a pinion. We want every one to pass an opinion on Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. It needs but one trial.

It is said that a man from the Pine Tree state can hold his pitch of his voice.

I have been occasionally troubled with Coughs, and in each case have used Brown's Bronchitis Troches, which have never failed, and I must say they are second to none in the world. —*Letter A. May, Cashier, St. Paul, Minn.*

The switchmen's interest in the railroad they represent seems to be flagging.

The very best way to know whether or not Dobbin's Electric Soap is as good as it is said to be, is to try it yourself. It can't deceive you. Be sure to get no imitation. There are lots of them. Ask your grocer for just one bar.

It is about this time of year that the bars tender "makes it hot" for the customers.

Put on the Brakes.

If you find you are going down hill in point of health, failing strength, impaired digestion and assimilation are the marks of decay. Check these, and other indications of premature decay, with the grand vitaminizer and restorative tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Beginning at the fountain head, the stomach, the Bitters remedies its inefficiency, corrects its errors, and sets it vigorously at work. The digestive organ is thus enabled to thoroughly separate from the food its nutritive principles, which the blood assimilates, is enriched. Thus the system is nourished, and being nourished is strengthened, and abnormal waste of tissue stayed. Appetite, the power to assimilate, a regular habit are also re-established, and the various functions move once more in their natural and healthful groove. The Bitters, moreover, is a specific for and preventive of such chronic diseases as rheumatism, biliousness and kidney troubles.

Marriage is an affair in which many a man has lived to wish he had never taken a hand.

Heir Wanted! Information is wanted of Patrick Shea, or O'Shea, son of John and Grace Shea, born in Limerick county, Ireland. He is, if living, one of the heirs to an estate. Address W. J. COVY, Webster City, Iowa.

Late hours tell on a man, but he does not seem to care as long as they do not tell his wife.

In General Debility, Emaciation, Consumption and Wasting in Children, Scott's Emulsion is a most valuable food and medicine, it creates an appetite, strengthens the system, and builds up the body. "Have been highly pleased with it in Consumption, Scrofula, and Wasting Diseases, Bronchitis and Throat Troubles." —A. JONES, M. D., Cornersville, Tenn.

We sometimes hear of flying glances. Flights of stares, so to speak.

A man who has practiced medicine for 40 years, ought to know salt from sugar; read that he says: "Tulsa, Okla., Jan. 10, 1890. Messrs. F. J. Cheney & Co.—Gentlemen:—I have been in the general practice of medicine for more than 40 years, and would say that in all my practice and experience have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with as much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by Dr. Hall. I have prescribed it a great many times and its effect is wonderful, and would say in conclusion that I have yet to find a case of Catarrh that it would not cure, if they would take it according to directions. Yours truly, L. L. GORSUCH, M.D. Office, 215 Summit St.

We will give \$100 for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Never ask a stenographic man to give you his views.

\$2,500 Reward for a Lost Cat.

The equivalent in English money of \$2,500 was once offered by an old lady in London for the return of a favorite cat which had strayed or been stolen. People called her a "cranky" and perhaps she was. It is unfortunate that one of the gentler sex should ever gain this title, yet many do. It is, however, frequently not their fault. Often functional derangements will apparently change a woman's entire nature. Don't blame such sufferers if they are "cranky," but tell them to use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription; which is an infallible remedy for "female weakness." It will soon restore them to their normal condition. It is warranted to give satisfaction in every case, or money paid for it will be returned.